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" (*c*) Fifty-nine cases were pending disposal by the Tribunal on the 1st July 1952.

" (*d*) Twelve.

" (*e*) Though no period has been fixed within which proceedings should be completed, the Tribunal disposes of the enquiries as quickly as possible consistent with the requirements of justice and forwards its report to Government for final orders. Fortnightly reports have been prescribed in order to enable the Government to watch the progress in the final disposal of such cases."

SRI T. PURUSHOTHAMA MUDALIAR:—" Will the Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to consider the desirability of abolishing the Special Tribunal for Disciplinary Proceedings against Government servants, in view of the removal of controls and also in view of the recent amendment of the Criminal Law? "

THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI:—" There is still need, Sir, for this Tribunal because it is not merely control officers that are generally under enquiry. There are all kinds of officers under enquiry and I may take the hon. Members into confidence and say that I am really surprised at the number of cases that come up before them. It is necessary to continue the Tribunal for some time at least. I do not know whether the amendment of the Criminal Law that is referred to by the hon. Member may, perhaps, in course of time help us. But it is very difficult to prove cases of corruption according to the normal criminal law of evidence."

SRI V. CHAKKARAI CHETTY:—" May I know, Sir, whether these Tribunals are competent to pronounce any verdict against Government servants and whether they also recommend punishments? "

THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI:—" These Tribunals consist of very competent people of the cadre of District Judges recommended by the High Court. The procedure followed is exactly the same as in judicial trials and they go into evidence very carefully. From what I have seen they have done very well and they recommend also the punishment that they think is fit, but that recommendation is sent to the Government and the Government again review the case, give notice and receive the explanation of the parties and then dispose of the case."

Purchase of arms and equipment for the Armed Reserve Police.

* 39 *Q.*—SRI S. B. ADITYAN: Will the Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(*a*) what amounts were spent for the purchase of Arms and Equipment for the Armed Reserve Police during the years 1948-49, 1949-50, 1950-51 and 1951-52; and

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(*b*) what weapons were purchased and the number purchased in each category, year-war; and the reasons therefor?

THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI :—" (*a*) The amount spent for the purchase of arms and equipment for the Armed Reserve Police during 1948 to 1952 is as follows :—

Period. (1)	Amount spent nearest to hundreds. (2)
	RS.
1948–49	14,33,800
1949–50	73,100
1950–51	2,68,400
1951–52	47,600

" (*b*) It is not desirable in public interest to give details but the arms and equipment were purchased to arm the newly formed Special Armed Police Companies and to bring the armament of the several categories of police to the prescribed standards."

SRI S. B. ADITYAN :—" May I know, Sir, whether any further money is proposed to be spent for the purchase of arms for the Armed Reserve Police and whether any arms are under order for supply? "

THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI :—" The new Armed Police that was created in 1948–49 had immediately to be supplied with arms and, therefore, these amounts were spent in the various years against orders which had been executed. In the last year, I find that very little has been supplied actually and, therefore, from the papers that I have just now to answer supplementary questions, I would say, not likely."

SRI S. B. ADITYAN :—" May I know whether the Government are finding any use for these weapons at the present moment? If these weapons are unlikely to be used, may I know, whether the Government have any proposal to dispose of these weapons? "

THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI :—" No, Sir. It will be dangerous to dispose of weapons and it is not the policy of Government to give up the use of weapons. We wish that there should be no use, but yet they should be there."

SRI S. B. ADITYAN :—" Have the Government under consideration any proposal to dissolve the Special Armed Police?"

THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI :—" The Companies were formed, as I said, in 1948–49. There is a process of contraction, but not a process of dissolving the whole lot."

SRI V. CHAKKARAI CHETTY :—" Are they weapons of offence or defence? "

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THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI:—" They are rifles, muskets, revolvers, cartridges and Bren guns which may be used by good people in defence and by bad people in offence."

Nutrition Research Laboratory, Coonoor.

* 40 *Q.*—DR. S. MUTHULAKSHMI REDDI: Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether any analysis into the composition of the common articles of food as well as certain cooked food in the South Indian diet has been carried out in the Nutrition Research Laboratory, Coonoor;

(*b*) if so, whether these findings are published in the Press for the information of the public both in English and in the regional languages as well as made available for the teachers and students in the high schools and colleges;

(*c*) whether the Government have given effect to these findings in arranging the diets for the patients in Government Hospitals and for the students in Government Boarding Homes; and if not, why; and

(*d*) whether the Government have accepted the decision of the All-India Medical Council to shift the Nutrition Research Laboratory to Hyderabad?

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY:—" (*a*) & (*b*) The Nutrition Research Laboratories are not under the control of this Government. But in Health Bulletin No. 23 published by the Government of India, information bearing on the nutritive value of Indian foods and the planning of satisfactory diets has been given on the basis of analysis carried out in the laboratories. This bulletin has not been translated or republished in the regional languages of South India.

" (*c*) The Nutrition Officer in charge of the Central Nutrition Bureau of this State and the Regional Nutrition Health Officers have been giving effect to these findings in a small way in localized areas. Work is confined to hospitals and other boarding institutions where it is possible to plan out diets and ensure that properly balanced diets are provided subject of course to the limitations of finance.

" As regards the diets for patients in the hospitals, the matter requires a little more thought as the planning of diets for the healthy population or slightly under-nourished population is not the same as the planning of diet for the sick and suffering. It is expected that the Nutrition Bureau will be in a position to undertake this work after it has been reorganized in accordance with the proposals included in the Budget under new schemes. Suitable action will be taken after the Budget is voted.